Meredith, H. H. Newman, Joseph Shortt, J. Rev. Williams, J. T. Ward, T. Waddell, R. N.

GORE AND WELLINGTON DISTRICT. The Annual Meeting of the Gore and Wellington District Branch of the Church Society took place on the evening of Tuesday, the 9th inst., in the Sunday-school Rooms. Diving heap first held in the oms, Divine service having been first held in the urch. The Rev. Arthur Palmer occupied the chair, and the following elergymen were present:—The Revds.

A. Nelles, J. Lynne Alexander, Wm. McMurray, J. C. Usher, Thomas Greene, Michael Boomer, Alex. Pyne, Donald Fraser, and J. G. Geddes, the Secretary of the Association. The attendance of the laity was very large, and all appeared deeply interested in the proceedings. The various resolutions were commented on, by both clerical and lay speakers, with much earnestness, and we elieve a general feeling prevailed that more may be don and ought to be done, to extend the operations of the Church Society; that in the future history of this Province, the Church will have to depend for temporal support chiefly on the zeal and liberality of her own members, and that the control of bers, and that the Church Society offers a most valuable and efficient organization for the management and distribution of all funds contributed for ecclesiastical purposes. [For the above we are indebted to the Hamilton Gazette: he Report, which follows, has been sent to us in MS.—

REPORT. The Managing Committee of the Gore and Wellington District Branch of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto are happy to be enabled to make to the members and friends of the Church of England in the united districts the same gratifies. the last annual meeting, namely, that it has pleased God to bless their exertions in behalf of the holy cause which they have laboured to promote; and that if they have not been enabled to do all that they could desire, or to report such a result of their operations as they would deem commensurate with the importance of the country of the commensurate with the importance of the country of the ncement as it was their pleasing duty to make at ance of the cause in which they are engaged, they are at cast enabled to report such a measure of success as to call for cellings of devout thankfulness to God, and to encourage them

to hope that the cause of the Church Society has taken a firm

root in these districts, and that every year will witness its mmittee are happy to think that it is no longer neese have happily become well and familiarly acquainted The idea that the Church of England in Canada was richly endowed and amply provided for by the State,—that she was brevented by the State,—that she was brevent dea has been dissipated, and the eyes of Churchmen have been ened to the sober reality, that the Church, instead of having been supported and encouraged, has been abandoned by the State, and that she has been thrown back upon her own resources, vis. sources, viz., the zeal, devotion, and liberality of her members, and their love for the doctrine and discipline of that pure and reformed Cu. reformed Church to which it is our happiness to belong. It was, then, this conviction of imperative necessity; it was a feeling that the time had come for Churchmen in Canada to call football. call forth their principles into active exercise, that gave birth to the Church Society,—a Society established for the one simple object of maintaining and extending the ministrations of the Church in Canada, and thus of doing, as far as possible, that which the State had hitherto done, but which she now declined; and which the State had hitherto done, but which she now declined; and which your Committee are willing to admit, it would be difficult for her to do fully and effectually, in consequence of the unhappy and sinful divisions that prevail amongst us.

Under these circumstances, the success of the Church Society affords matter for sincere rejoicing and thankfulness to every one who loves the Church of England. At the close of the last Year, being the fourth of its existence, its income amounted to 4.468 8s. 6½d., being an increase over the past year of £718 2s. 1d.; and the number of books, Bibles, and Prayer Rook. Books and religious publications circulated in the Diocese, during the same year, was 25,650. Many other proceedings of the Society might be mentioned, were it not that they would unreasonable. easonably swell this Report; they will, however, be found detailed in the Report of the Society, which has been pretty Your Committee will now proceed to state briefly what this District Branch has been enabled to do, towards co-operating with the Parent Society, by means of its various Parochial their Annual Reports, in each of which it will be perceived there. is a gratifying increase upon the success of the former

The Guelph Parochial Committee reports its income for the

In the parish of Galt, a locality in which, until the last few years, the ministrations of the Church had never been enjoyed, the claims of the Society have likewise been met in a liberal manner. Their Report exhibits an increase in the number of subscribiens. The former is 225, the latter £31 11s. 10d., including a donation of £5 from William Dickson, Esq. The Committee of this Parochial Association gratefully acknowledge a munificent donation towards their Church on the part of Messrs. Dickson and Shade. These gentlemen held bonds for monies advanced and Shade. These gentlemen held bonds for monies advanced to the Building Committee to the amount of £130, which, in Consideration of the difficulties still to be encountered in finish ing the Church, they most generously cancelled. They also acknowledge a donation of 100 acres of land from Mr.

tory of this parish is likewise represented as being in a very The Dundas Committee report, as paid over to the District income of 1845; and the number of their subscribers has been increased from 95 to 163. These cheering results, the Committee trust, will act as an incentive to still more vigorous exertion, and that they will be enabled, at their next anniversary meeting, to render a like pleasing account of their stewardship.

Shade, Esq.

Resolved,—That this association hereby tender its thanks to the several officers for their services during the past year, and that the Clergy and Churchwardens in their respective parishes do constitute the managing Committee for the ensuing year—and that the Rev. J. G. Geddes be Secretary, and Hugh C. Baker, Esq., be Treasurer, in the room of the late T. Stokoe, Esq. 5s., being £5 more than the amount raised in the preceding year, whilst the number of subscribers has increased from the amount of collections has not kept pace with the number of subscribers.

To the Church Society at Richmond, Dalhousie District.

Capt. Lyon ...... £3 0 0 | Thos. Davis ...... £0 2 subscribers. subscribers, yet the great addition to the number of the latter Capt. Lewis ...... 2 0

The Mission of Binbrook and Saltfleet, the Society has not in the number of resident subscribers as also in the amount of their subscriptions. Although the whole amount paid over to the Treasurer in both years is the same the least results. the Treasurer in both years is the same, the last year's income and additional from non-residents, which, it deducted from the whole income, would leave the amount of subscriptions from residents £20 5s., whereas the amount of similar subscriptions this year has been £25, being an increase of nearly £5; the additional £5, which make up the £30, was a donation from the Binbrook Committee from their funds for local purposes. The Committee of the Nelson Branch report with pleasure

to take as active a part in the operations of the faction of Capt. Thompson and the engineers. ety as they could have wished; they express a hope, however, that they will be able to contribute their usual proportion towards the Missionary Fund.

A similar regret, arising from somewhat similar causes, has en expressed by the Committee of the Oakville and Trafalgar sacciation; at the same time, they communicate their inten-on to contribute a fair proportion to the Missionary Fund. The Mohawk and Tuscarora Association have again remitted

The Hamilton Parochial Association are pleased to find a l increase in their subscription-list during the past year.—
number of subscribers has advanced from 97 to 139, and amount of subscribers has advanced from 97 to 120 amount of subscriptions from £59 6s. 3d. to £81 7s. 11d.

Ey cannot, however, close their eyes to the fact that the pros of the Society in this parish has not been proportional to tof other parishes in the united districts, to the increase of own own population, or to the rapid improvements in other sects which are witnessed on every side. They fear there is too much indifference and lukewarmness, and too little indual officers. the are witnessed on every side. They fear there is find and the limit flavor ocall your attention to the elarth of provisions and the limit flavor ocall your attention to the elarth of provisions and the last election in this possibility, and consequently too low a standard of personal which prevails in Ireland and in parts of Scotland.

In Ireland, a specially, the loss of the usual food of the possibility, and consequently too low a standard of personal which prevails in Ireland and in parts of Scotland.

In Ireland, a specially, the loss of the usual food of the possibility, and consequently too low a standard of personal which prevails in Ireland and in parts of Scotland.

In Ireland, a specially, the loss of the usual food of the possibility, and consequently too low a standard of personal which prevails in Ireland, and specially the loss of the usual food of the possibility, and consequently too low a standard of personal which prevails in Ireland and in parts of Scotland.

In Ireland, a specially, the loss of the usual food of the possibility, and consequently too low a standard of personal which prevails in Ireland and in parts of Scotland.

In Ireland, a specially, the loss of the usual food of the possibility, and consequently too low a standard of the last election in this scription, for the relief of the poor and destitute inhabitants of Ireland and Scotland. Her Majesty graces the head of the list election in this 2,000, Prince Albert with £2,000, the Duke of Devonshire with £1000, and previous the possibility of greatly increased mortality among the poor calcasses. Outgress and a donation to the Church of two furnaces, which are constructed by Duke the possibility, and consequently too low a standard of the last election in this exposition, for the relief of the poor and destitute inhabitants of the last election in this 2,000, Prince Albert with £2,000, the Duke of Devonshire with £1000, and a secondary. The possibility of the possibility of the possibility of the possibility of the possibility One a donation to the Church of two lurings.

C. Gunn D. The other a Ala 12s. 6d. from George L. Beardmore, Esq. The Committee take this opportunity of stating that the funds raised in this parish is a color of the parent society.

this parish in 1845 were expended as follows: The Depository, which has hitherto been rather cramped for and police. of a religious and instructive nature.

The following is an abstract of the District Treasurer's

STATEMENT of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Gore and Wellington District Branch of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, for the year ending the 31st Dec. 1846. RECEIPTS. £ s. d. Jan. 7.—By Balance, per statement this day ......

Dec. 31.— "Interest from Savings Bank on Deposit...

"Oakville and Trafalgar Branch £3 3 9

"Mohawk and Tuscarora " 7 10 0 Binbrook and Saltsleet "
Dundas and Flambro' West " Hamilton Branch,-Collections from Subscribers .. £81 7 11 Special Don... 14 12 6

Nelson and Wellington Square 21 0 0 - 292 4 10 £479 10 2

1846.
Jan. 7.—To Expenses at Meeting and Postage.....
"Dundas Branch, for local purposes £2 10
"Oakville and Trafalgar do. 10 10 Ancaster Nelson & Wellington Square do. Binbrook and Saltfleet
Hamilton " Paid one-half of the salary of the Rev. D. 

\* Of this Balance £186 10 0 is at credit of Mission Fund.

81 2 5 Due to parishes for local purposes

£267 12 5 Hamilton, 9th February, 1847. It must be pleasing to the members of this Association to

know that an active and zealous Travelling Missionary is now engaged in the extensive and important field of labour from which Mr. Mockridge was removed to take charge of a settled parish. The Rev. Mr. Fraser has been but a few months in his present sphere of duty, and yet the results of his exertions are already apparent and are most satisfactory. Your Committee are happy to state that they have recently

cessary to enlarge upon the objects of the Church Society, or to set forth at length the necessity that existed for its formation,—with these the members of the Church generally in this Diocese have beautiful. as constituting an additional claim upon their zealous co-opc-

prevented by her own supineness alone from sending forth as many Clergymen as were required, and that it was absurd and unreasonable to call upon her members for pecuniary aid,—this in allusion to that melancholy event,—"That they deem it but a just tribute to departed worth, to express their conviction that, in his early removal from among us, the Church Society of the united Districts of Gore and Wellington has lost an active, upright, zealous, and efficient officer.

lusion, your Committee repeat that there is much ground for thankfulness and encouragement, that, under God's blessing, they have been enabled to make some progress in furthering the solemn and important objects for which we have cen associated together; and, to use the concluding language of the Report of the Parent Society, "Let us trust that we all, faithfully bearing in mind at whose gracious hands alone the increase is given, may have grace to persevere in the good work, and not to slack our hands until the happy day come, if not to us, at least to future generations, when every Township of this widely extended Province shall be in some due measure supplied with the ministrations of Christ's Holy Catholic and Apostolic

The following resolutions were adopted: Moved by the Hon. Sir Allan N. McNab, seconded by

the Rev. M. Boomer, M.A. n the Church newspaper, for the information of the members

Moved by the Rev. Alexander Pyne, B.A., seconded by Miles O'Reilly, Esq., D.J. Resolved,-That this Meeting desires to record its gratitude

to Almighty God for the general success of the Society at large and especially of the Gore and Wellington District branch Ason, by means of which the ordinances of the Church have been supplied to the destitute settlers in the remote

Dr. Mackelcan.

Resolved,-That the diffusion of religious instruction, and of general knowledge founded on sound principles, by means of books and tracts, should be prominent objects in the labours of the Church Society, and that the Depository of the Society is ott, of Niagara, for the Church in Beverly. The Deposi- well calculated to accomplish these important results.

LIST OF THE ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS

Thos. Stewart ... Fran's. Dawson ... Mrs. C. Collins ... 0 G. Montgomery Wm. Vaughan ... Mrs. Scott ..... 0 5 0 John Philip ..... 0 John Pierce, Esq. John Moor ..... Mr. John Bennett 0 5 0

Sixteen days later from England.

The Committee of the Nelson Branch report with pleasure for this year being upwards of £21, which sum must be considered large when the various local improvements effected during the past year are taken into consideration. It is gratifying to that in no instance were the claims and necessities of the Church aion seemed to be an object dear to the hearts of all.

The Brantford Association regret that, in consequence of been shored claims pressing upon them, the sum of £260 having are unable to take as active a part in the operations of the Societ, the sum of Capt. Thompson and the engineers.

(From the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.)

We had two arrivals from Europe yesterday, the first that of the packet ship Admiral from Havre, which port she left Jan. 10th, and that of the new steamer Sarah Sands, Capt. Thompson, from Liverpool, Jan. 20. The latter vessel sailed in the afternoon, in a violent snow-storm, with a strong South East wind; and encountered head winds and heavy gales during the passage. She behaved well, and steamed, both sails furled, 132 miles in twenty-four hours, against a heavy head sea. Without the screw, and with all sails set, she made 261 miles in the same time; and with both screw and sails she made 270. She worked during the whole passage to the entire satisfaction of Capt. Thompson and the engineers. (From the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.)

OPENING OF THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS. - Tuesday January 19.

It is with the deepest concern that, upon your again assembling, I have to call your attention to the dearth of provisions which prevails in Ireland and in parts of Scotland.

In Ireland, especially, the loss of the page o

The deficiency of the harvest in France and Germany, and

adequate supplies of provisions.

It will be your duty to consider what future measures are Chronicle. required, to alleviate the existing distresses. I recommend to you to take into your serious consideration, whether by increasing for a limited period, the facilities for importing corn from foreign countries, and by the admission of sugar more freely into breweries and distilleries, the supply of food may be beneficially augmented. I have likewise to direct your earnest consideration, to the permanent condition of Ireland. You will perceive in the absence of political excitment, an opportunity for taking a dispassionate survey of the social events, which af-

flict that part of the united Kingdom.

Various measures will be laid before you, which, if adopted by Parliament, may tend to raise the great mass of the people in comfort—to promote agriculture, and to lessen the pressure of that competition for the occupation of lands, which have

been the fruitful source of crime and misery.

The marriage of the Infanta Louisa Fernanda of Spain to the Duke of Montpensier, has given rise to a correspondence between my Government and those of France, and Spain.

The extinction of the free state of Cracow, has appeared to e to be so manifest a violation of the treaty of Vienna, that I have commanded, that a protest against that act should be delivered to the Courts of Vienna, Petersburgh, and Berlin,

laid before you.

I entertain confident hopes that the hostilities in the River Plate, which have so long interrupted commerce, may soon be terminated, and my efforts in conjunction with those of the King of the French will be carnestly directed to that end.

My relations generally with Foreign Powers inspire me with the fullest confidence in the maintenance of peace.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I have directed the estimates to be prepared with a view to provide for the efficiency of the public service, with a due regard

My Lords and Gentlemen: I have ordered every requisite preparation to be made for putting into operation the Act of the last session of Parliament, for the establishment of Local courts for the recovery of small

Trecommend, for your attention, measures which will be laid before you for improving the health of towns,—an object, the importance of which you will not fail to appreciate.

That the following the special property of the blooming that the following the special property of the blooming that the following the special property of the blooming that the following the special property of the blooming that the following the special property of the blooming that the following the special property of the blooming that the following the special property of the

Deeply sensible of the blessings which after a season of calamity, have been so often vouchsafed to this nation by a suntending Providence, I confide these important matters to our care, in a full conviction, that your discussions will be guided by one impartial spirit, and in the hope that the present sufferings of the people may be lightened, and their future condition may be improved by your deliberative wisdom.

Lord HATHERTON, in the Lords, moved the address in reply. His remarks, and those of other Lords who followed, re-lated mainly to the Famine in Ireland, the absorption of Cracow, and the Spanish marriage. It was agreed on all hands hat the distress in Ireland could not well be exaggerated .-Lord Stanley spoke of the peculiar circumstances under which the Administration had come into office, and thought no one should harass them by vexatious opposition. He thought it very strange, however, that the Speech made no allusion to the financial condition of the country, which fact, he thought, shewed that it was not satisfactory. Though imports had inreased greatly, he feared exports had not, and that home industry had not been encouraged. This he believed would account for the fall of Exchequer bills, from a premium of 35s. to 40s. down to 5s. or 6s. within the year.

He feared the interest upon these must be raised, or they would fall below par. He thought imports would go on to predominate over exports, and that more bullion must be sent The general peace of the world, in his judgment, was owing to a growing conviction of the folly, the impolicy, and

He spoke of the intention to propose a repeal of the 4s. duty per quarter on corn, and said he thought there was more corn in Creat Britain, more in the ports of the Mediterranean (according to Mr. Cobden,) and more in America than was generally supposed; and that owing to the want of sufficient tonnage to transport it, it had been kept at too high a price. He thought the Government ought to propose measures to enlarge the ton-nage. The abolition of the duty would have no effect, but the 4s. per quarter would go into the pockets of the foreigners .-Resolved,—That the Report just read, be adopted, and printed to the Church newspaper, for the information of the members improving the condition of Ireland. He was followed by the Marquis of Lunsdowne, in vindication of the proposed measures and especially the abolition of the 4s. duty. Lord Brougham expressed the same opinion with regard to the duty, and went on to discuss the Cracow and Spanish questions, taking ground against France in both. The Earl of Hardwicke thought that the British war vessels at home should all be employed in carrying food from the various British ports to the points where it was needed most. The Earl of Auckland said the matter fownships.

Moved by the Rev. W. McMurray, M.A., seconded by ficient to bring from America all the corn at New York and Boston before the setting in of the frost; and that the employ-Resolved,-That this Association is impressed with the con- ment of Government vessels would interfere greatly with pri-

Par just closed as being £44 1s. 3d., an increase of £6 over the previous year. This amount includes a donation of £5 by the hands of W. A. Thring, Esq., from an anonymous friend of the Church in England. Their Depository was in a flourishing of a Lending Library.

In the parish of Galt, a locality in which, until the last few years, the ministrations of the Society have likewise been met in a liberal manner. Their Report exhibits an increase in the number of former is 225, the latter £31 11s. 10d., including a donation of £5 from William Dickson, Esq. The Committee of the members of the Church forming this association.

\*\*Resolved,—That this Association is impressed with the conviction that the supply of the ministrations of our holy religion to the members of the Church in this Diocese, depends under to the members of the Church in this Diocese, depends under to the members of the Church in this Diocese, depends under to the members of the Church Society, and the sumply of the ministrations of our holy religion to the members of the Church in this Diocese, depends under to the members of the Church Society, and the sumply of Esq., and the sumply of the ministrations of our holy religion to the Members of the Church Society, and the sumply of Esq., from an anonymous friend of God, upon the labours of the Church Society, and the manner in which that important Institution shall be sustained.

Moved by the Rev. Thomas Greene, B.A. seconded by G. L. Beardmore, Esq., and supported by W. A. Harvey, Esq.

\*\*Resolved,—That this Meeting learns with much satisfaction that the Supply of Esq. The Church in this Diocese for the appointment of a second that the He supported the measures proposed.

\*\*Resolved,—That this Meeting learns with much satisfaction that the European countries were afflicted by scarcity of food; and the struggle was, which should obtain a supply. He thought the duty should be remitted, and the the committee of this Association gratefully acknowledge a munificent to the members of the Church forming t mport it. Freight from the Black Sea was now 16s. the quar er, exclusive of all preliminary charges. As soon as the nathe Baltic should close, every available ship would be taken to export corn to Europe; and if England did not take it, other countries would. Under these circumstances, he was in favour of releasing the navigation laws, and abolishing the duty.

of releasing the navigation laws, and abolishing the duty.

Mr Smith O'Brien described in strong language the miseries of Ireland, and attacked the Government vehemently for not having relieved it. He rose to ask Lord John Russell what measure he had in view. Mr. Labouchere conceded that Mr. O'Brien's picture of the miseries of Ireland was not overdrawn, but vindicated the Government. The money value of the crops lost, potatoes and oats, was estimated at £15,960,000. Lord Geograe Raptinek wanted to know why fend known to be seen. George Bentinck wanted to know why food, known to be stored in London and Liverpool, had not been sent to the west of Ireland. Indian Corn was selling in America at 35 cents, and in Liverpool and Ireland it was 9s. per bushel. If Governmen had done its duty, and supplied Ireland with food, this exorbitant profit could have been reduced. He thought all the duty raised upon corn, if it were abolished, would go into the pockets

raised upon corn, if it were abolished, would go into the pockets of forestallers and importers—of American merchants and farmers. The same thing would apply to the price of wheat, which was 40s. at New York and nearly 80s. at Liverpool.

Lord John Russell vindicated the Government and said if it had sent its public ships abroad for corn, it would have put an end to private enterprise; would have enhanced the price of corn in England and led to other evil consequences. He thought that nothing Government could do, could prevent suffering in Ireland. He spoke at length of the other topics mentioned in the speech. Sir Robert Peel would not discuss the tioned in the speech. Sir Robert Peel would not discuss the oreign subjects referred to until documents had been produced No attempt, he said, was made during his term of office, to ad vocate the pretentions of a Cobourg Prince to the hand of the Queen of Spain. He deprecated such a connection, and expressed great regret at the extinction of the Republic of Cracow. With regard to Ireland, he did not blame the Government and thought nothing without the cordial co-operation of the landlords of Ireland. The permanent improvement of the soil was the vital measure now required. The three measures soil was the vital measure now required. The three measures to be proposed were, 1st, the temporary suspension of the duty on corn. 2nd., the suspension of the navagation laws. 3rd., the permission to use sugar and molasses in breweries and distilleries. "Now, said he, it is my intention to give my cordial support to these measures," because he was desirous of showing his sympathy with Ireland. Lord Palmerston closed the detection with the support with the supplies and the supplies and the supplies and the supplies and the supplies are supplied to the supplies are supplies are supplied to the supplies are supplies are supplied to the supplies are supplies are supplies ar bate with some remarks upon Cracow and the Spanish mar-

The writer of the money article in the Times of the 19th, predicts a very serious crisis in the financial affairs of England, based upon the effect already witnessed, of the abstraction of one million of bullion. This, he says, affords a data for calcu-This day having been fixed for the re-assembling of the Imperial Parliament, and the opening of the Session by the Queen proposed. There will be, he thinks, a rapid and severe drain in person, large numbers of persons assembled in the vicinity of the House of Parliament, St. James's Palace, and along the route of the royal procession,—a more than ordinary interest being manifested on the occasion, from the many important questions about to occupy the attention of the Legislature.

The rew will be, he thinks, a rapid and severe drain of specie, and he gives a table of prices on the 1st of June, '46, as compared with those of January 1, 1847; to show the extent to which the balance of trade is likely to go against England. From this he shows that there will be an increase in the payments to be made on the articles named, of at least ten Her Majesty arrived at the House of Lords, accompanied by the Duchess of Sutherland and various officers of State, about two o'clock. The following is

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

My Lords and Gentlemen:

The August arrived at the House of Lords, accompanied by the Duchess of Sutherland and various officers of State, about two o'clock. The following is

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

The August arrived at the House of Lords, accompanied by the Duchess of Sutherland and various officers of State, about the demands for foreign railways; the deficiency in the Indian revenue; and the Mexican war, which threatens to interfere with the ordinary supply of silver; the aggregate excess will not be less than £17,000,000. The necessity for a full cur-

In the present condition of the Bank of France, unless this The deficiency of the invest in France and Germanian other parts of Europe, has added to the difficulty of obtaining other parts of Europe, has added to the difficulty of obtaining do little or nothing to relieve it from its difficulties.—London

Colonial.

DESTITUTION IN SCOTLAND. Public Meeting, called by a highly respectable requisition the Inhabitants of the City of Toronto, to provide relief for the distress prevailing in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland; held at the Old City Hall, on Tuesday, the Feb. 16, 1847.

The Honble. Wm. Allan in the Chair.

1st. Moved by J. H. Cameron, Esq., seconded by J. C. orrison, Esq., and Resolved,-That the failure of the potatoe crop in the Highands and Islands of Scotland, having thrown the populati into a state of extreme destitution and suffering, the

express their warmest sympathy with the sufferers, and use their best endwavours to alleviate the existing distress by collecting and forwarding supplies of money and provisions for the relief 2nd. Moved by the Hon Mr. Justice McLean, seconded by

Rev. J. Barclay,

Resolved,—That while this Meeting is gratified to learn that delivered to the Courts of Vienna, Petersburgu, and which were parties to it. Copies of these several papers will be great exertions have been, and are being made for the relief of the Highlanders and Islanders of Scotland, and that most effective channels have been opened for the transmission of Supplies, and for their judicious and economical distribution, they feel it a duty to co-operate in the humane and generous efforts that have been made in the full assurance that all the contributions which may be realized will not be more than adequate to relieve the appalling destitution which so extensively pre-

3rd. Moved by J. Macara, Esq., seconded by A. Dixon, Esq., That while we approve of all judicious means for the promo-tion of permanent local improvements in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland,—while we recognize the present necessity of sending immediate supplies of money and provisions to the relief of the sufferers in these localities, we are at the same time of opinion that such supplies can only afford temporary relief, and that the first remedy for the social evils under which parts of the country, to which the Act relates, may by this measure be materially facilitated.

emigration.
4th. Moved by the Rev. Dr. Burns, seconded by Skeffington That the following gentlemen be appointed a Committee to

carry into effect the objects of this meeting, with a special in-struction to co-operate with all other Committees that may be formed in the Province for the same object, and with power to add to their number, viz :-

Hon'ble. Wm. Allan, Hon. James Gordon, Hon. Mr. Justice McLean, Solicitor General Cameron, John Cameron, Jos. C. Morrison, Rev. Dr. Burns, Rev. John Barclay, Rev. J Jennings, T. Ewart, John Macars, Hugh Scobie, John Robert-Jennings, T. Ewart, John Macara, Hugh Scoble, John Robertson, A. McPherson, Samuel Spreull, James Mitchell, A. Morrison, Peter Brown, O. Mowat, Arch'd. Cameron, J. McMurrich, Alex. McGlashan, Wm. A. Campbell, Thos. Dick, John Ewat, Alex. Badenach, W. Mathers, Walter McFarlane, J. M. Strange, John Roy, Alex. McDonald.

5th. Moved by Mr. Hugh Scobie, seconded by Capt. Dick, That John Cameron, Esq., Cashier of the Commercial Bank, Porosto, be the Treasurer of the Committee; and that the vince, in aid of the same object he invited to send the amount of their collections to Mr. Cameron, for the purpose of transssion to the General Fund in Scotland.

The attendance was large and respectable, and a subscription was entered into at the Meeting which bids fair to realize a considerable sum.

FIMINE IN IRELAND. - We are happy to find that a meeting of several influential individuals was held on the 10th inst., to consider the best mode of contributing some assistance to our suffering brethren in Ireland. At this meeting it was unamously resolved, "That immediate steps should be taken to raise a collection throughout the Province, for the releif of the deplorable distress at present existing in Ireland. The following address was adopted, and the Hon. Robert Baldwin and Geo. Duggan, Esq., M. P. P., as Presidents of the Societies of St. Patrick, were requested to sign it."

The accounts of the amount and extent of this famine are

truly appalling. Periods of misery of this kind are in general but comparative, and a partial failure of one crop has been comonly compensated by a sufficiency of some other. At present, MILLIONS are starv alas! the case is very different. and the inhabitants of those parts of the country whose helping hands have bitherto been liberally opened to assist others in time of need, are now exposed to the same dreadful scourge. It is stated that four hundred thousand men are now exposed to the same dreadful scourge. It is stated that four hundred thousand men are now daily employed on the public works in Ireland, but an awfully larger number of able-bodied men have no means of employments. no means of employment whatever; and besides these, there are the aged and infirm, and thousands who have been totally prostrated under the absolute want of food. Outrage and pestilence are invariably the handmaids of famine. It arms the pospitals, and the poor houses are filled to overflowing with unhappy beings; and in some places, it would appear, that

We trust that no one will think his mite too small to give. Individual contributious may be small, but the aggregate amount will be most acceptable. In the words of the address: " Let it then be borne in mind by each, that the calamity is of such magnitude as to require the assistance of every one whom Providence enables to give aid; and that each individual who

contributes will be amply rewarded, if his mite be the means of supplying but one human being with sustenance for a day.

"The meeting for this object has been hitherto confined to the larger cities; but we would earnestly press the importance of exertion throughout every township and village, so that all who may be disposed to give their aid, whether in money or in "We also beg to acquaint you that it is contemplated to establish, as soon as possible, a Central committee in Toronto, with which local committees can communicate."

We carnestly hope that no time will be lost, and that whatproduce, may be enabled to do so with the least inconvenience.

ever sum may be collected, no matter how small, will be for-

warded by the very next packet.

A requisition to the Mayor, for the purpose of calling a public meeting, was, we understand, numerously and most respectably signed; but, owing to the measures just mentioned having been already adopted, it was not considered necessary to proceed with it.

We regret that we did not receive the address in time to give

We regret that we did not receive the address in time to give the whole document in this number, but it shall certainly appear in our next.—Patriot.

IRELAND.—We have infinite pleasure in stating that the cause of the famishing poor of Old Ireland has been warmly taken up in Quebec. The Independant Order of Odd Fellows have my it is account themselves a considerable sum which have subscribed amongst themselves a considerable sum, which it is believed by the initiated will, in the end, approach £300. We are not divulging the secrets of this excellent confraternity in making known this proceeding of theirs, as their watchword, Charity, is known to all men. We venture upon this assertion as a tribute of their Order, not being one of themselves .- Quebec Mercury.

Yesterday, in pursuance to previous notice, a numerous meeting assembled at Daly's Hotel to take into consideration the best means of relieving the distress at present existing in

The Hon. D. Daly was called to the Chair, and E. A. Meredith, Esq., was requested to act as Secretary. We may add, that a donation of £50 was announced from His Excellency, the Governor-General, and another of £25 from Lord Cathcart. It was also mentioned that the amateurs of the Sock and Buskin Club had volunteered an evening's entertainment on behalf of the Relief Fund.

WENTWORTH GENERAL ELECTION.—There seems to be a firm determination formed on almost every hand to have, at an early date, right or wrong, a general election. As we before stated, we believe this event is not as near as most people seem to imagine. The present parliament will terminate when it terminates according to law; without any abrupt dissolution. However this is only our opinion; yet we must bow to the apparently confident decisions of the public at large, and shall urnish our readers with an article having reference to the general election as though it were nigh at hand. The Conservative cause was ruined in this riding at the last contest through Conservative votes but, as they were divided and given to two candidates in place of one, the Radical member secured his seat in place of a Conservative. This is really too bad. Let us gain wisdom from the experience of the past. Mr. Aikman had a vast majority in the nomination over Mr. Williamson, and we understand that the former of these gentlemen together with John O. Hatt, Esq., of Hamilton, are spoken of as the Conservative Candidates. Timely steps should be taken to ascertain, but the means of public meetings, what the state of feeling really by the means of public meetings, what the state of feeling really is in this respect; and whichever gentleman shall receive a decided majority in the nomination he must be supported with energy and unanimity if we wish to have success, or to avoid being made a laughing-stock to our neighbours. In a word, if we wish to act as men should act, we shall let no local or individual partiality warp our minds from the firm advocacy of the principles and cause we have espoused. It would be both ridi-culous and disgusting for any person calling himself a friend of Conservatism to favour in the least degree disunion and disrup-

MAILS FROM CANADA. - Thirteen mails reached this city yesterday, from Kingston, Canada.—This is an excellent arrangement for an inhabited country.—New York Herald.

The Herald seems to imagine that the mail arrangements are made in Canada. With the exception of 12 miles, to Cape Vincent, the whole route is under the charge of the United States Government, and through their territory, and therefore the Canadians have no control over it. Wherever the fault may be, it is a source of universal complaint. We sometimes rece six copies of the New York Herald in a single day, and conse quently are left for the same period without any. Although we are subjected to higher postage, and different other disadvantages, yet so far as the conveyance of the mails is concerned, we are far before our neighbours on the south side of the line 459 .-Hamilton Spectator.

MEXICO.

We are indebted to the politeness of Messrs. Virgil & Co., for a New York paper of the 9th inst., and the Albany Daily Knickerbocker of the 10th, from the latter of which we copy the following items relating to Mexico.—Montreal Courier. The New Orleans Picayune, extra. of Feb, 2, contains ac-

ounts from Anton Lizardo up to the 20th of Jan., of a highly portant and interesting character. The Mexican Congress, on the 19th Jan., after a stormy ses-

ion, approved of the proposition of the Government for a loan of 15,000,000 dollars to be secured by the hypothecation or sale of certain church property.

Santa Anna, it is said, was opposed to this, and it is rumoured that this so example and the soldiers that they had shot him.

This report requires confirmation, but many circumstances ender it probable. The Mexican army is said to be in great distress. The Mexican Congress, and Mexican press, everywhere is thoroughly aroused. The issue they make is, "Ser or No

"To be or not to be."

The passage of the Loan law created great excitement in Mexico. The churches were all closed and every indication of nourning and resistance evinced by those who supported relirious establishments. Brazos dates to the 31st ult., had been received. They re-

port the arrival there of Gen. Worth, and command on the 18th ult., via Carmargo. Scott and Worth command the troops oncentrating at Tampico or some place in the neighbourhood.

Gen. Wool is in command at Saltillo and the neighbourhood

The country from Reynosa and Mier to Monterey, is filled with marauding Mexicans and robbers.

Col. Harney had been arrested by orders of Gen. Scott, for disobedience of orders, and was to be tried immediately by a fashionable manner and on moderate terms.

court martial. Gen. Scott is to sail soon from Tampico.

Gen. Patterson arrived at Tampico on the 28th ult., with

The steamer Cincinnatti was lost near Tampico on the 22d Gen. Taylor returned to Monterey which he occupies by or-

der of Gen. Scott, the Chief in command.

Advices at Washington from Mexico are not so late as those by the Picayune Extra. They report Santa Anna withdrawn from San Luis Potosi with 15,000 men, affairs requiring his

presence at the capital of Mexico. Our reader will perceive that the Mexican Government has resorted to the measure of issuing letters of Marque and Repri-

Letters in England to all sundry persons be altogether consistent with the law of nations we shall not stop to enquire—the practical effects we have now to do with.

The immediate result we see is the sudden rise of insurance. There can be no doubt that British capital will be immediately embarked in many of these vessels, and with or without the consent or connivance of the Imperial Government every sea will, for a time, swarm with the Mexican flag, and the American marine will disappear rapidly, and their commerce will have to be carried on under the flags of the various European nations. How far this will avail them may be doubted. Another effect will be to throw an immense carrying trade into bona fide British bottoms; but even this mode from United States ports will not always afford protection. Should it continue till the ope of the St. Lawrence, an immense quantity of grain and flour will be sent sea-ward by this route.

It seems hardly possible that the Mexican government could have taken a surer or more effectual method of retaliating on Mr. President Polk's supporters and the whole U. S. people for their unprincipled and aggressive war. It cuts down at one blow their great source of public revenue and private income. When this is coupled with their already existing financial difficulties, and the evident unwillingness to be taxed in order to pay even their present expenses, it is not easy to imagine a more effectual means to make Jonathan heartily sick of war, Mexico, and Carlifornia, and to bring about a real effort to make peace .- Patriot.

Commercial.

(COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS PAPE	(R.)	
Wheat # 60lbs. prime second Oats, # 34lbs. Barley, # 48lbs. Flour, Superfine, # bbl Fork, # Ib Pork, # II Porks # In 100lbs. Pork # II Porks # Ib In 100lbs. In 100lb		
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Toronto, February 18.	
8. d. 4. 6. a. 8. d. 25. d. 17. d. a. 25. d. 17. d. a. 25. d. 25. d. 17. d. a. 25. d. 17. d. a. 25. d. 17. d. a. 25. d. 25. d. 17. d. a. 25. d. 25. d	Kingston, February 6.	
s. d. s. d.  1 4 44  2 6 6  1 3 a 25  0 15 0 20  0 74 a 0 9  1 10 a 3 9  1 10 a 3 9  1 10 a 1 3	Hamilton, February 12.	内 田 田 田
5. d. s d. s d. 6. 4 a 6. 6. 6. 4 a 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.	Montreal, February 13.	
: :: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		nst

The Hamilton Gazette in their Market Tables of the 13th inst. quote the price of Wheat at Toronto, on the 12th Feby., to be 38 9d to 4s. per bushel of 60 lbs. The Millers in this City, were at that time paying 4s. 6d to 5s. for wheat. If these kind of tables are to be of any service to the Farmer, their must be great attention paid to their compilation. We again quote from the Gazette their market rates, which we perceive have not undergone any change for the past three weeks; it is not probable that when wheat has risen in Toronto from 4s. 10d. to 5s. 3d., it should have remained stationary in Hamilton at 4s. 4½d.

Admitted at 48, 491.

OATS.—There is a great scarcity of Oats in and about Kingston.—

Two shillings per bushel are currently paid for the article in consequence of this scarcity.— $F\dot{e}b$ , 9.

Montreal, Monday Morning, Feb. 8, 1847.

Montreal, Monay Morting, teaching, teaching, teaching, teaching, teaching, teaching, and have advanced. Any small bills that offer are taken at the quotations, while for large shipping parcels a higher figure has been, and would still be paid.

FLOUR.—There have been further transactions at 31s. 6d. @ 32s. 9d. for spring delivery; and at 32s. 6d., present settlement held free of storage and insurance till May. The storage and insurance till May.

Wheat has been sold to a small extent at 6s. 4d. @ 6s. 6d. # 60lbs, held till May.

Provisions.—Prime Pork has been sold at £2 12s. 6d., and Prime Mess at £3; it is now held considerably higher.

Exchange —Private 90-day bills, 7 to 7½ per cent.

Bank rate 60-

day bills, 81 per cent. premium. THOS. M. TAYLOR, Broker. To the Members of the Western Clerical Society. Reverend Brethren,—You are hereby notified that the next Meeting of the above Society will be held (D.V.) at the Mohawk Parsonage, the residence of the Rev. Abraham Nelles, on

Wednesday and Thursday, the 24th and 25th of February next. has variancies for Four PRIVATE BOARDERS. WILLIAM MCMURRAY, Dundas, Jan. 30, 1847.

THE MAPLE LEAF,

CANADIAN ANNUAL.

Price £1 5s.

MANY Persons having expressed a desire of sending to their friends at home, copies of the above ANNUAL, the Publisher has made arrangements for forwarding a few copies to London by the next Steamer. The additional expense will be 2s. 6d. per copy. Persons desirous of availing themselves of this arrangement, are requested to apply immediately. The copies will be sent direct to London, and forwarded thence to any near of Ferdand, or Scotland.

to any part of England, Ireland, or Scotland.
HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto.

TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY. SIXTH LOAN MEETING.

THE EIGHTH MONTHLY MEETING will take place at the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, on MONDAY EVENING, the 1st March, 1847, at Seven o'clock, P.M., at which the Eighth Instalment will be received.

The Directors will then proceed to Lend or Advance One Thousand Pounds of the Funds of the Society, or such further their disposal, which will be put up to comsum as may be at their disposal, which will be put up to competition in single sums of £100, and in manner already provi-

ded for by the Directors.

The Secretary will be in attendance at Six o'clock, to allow Members in arrear to pay up, before the Chair is taken.

By Order of the Board,

W. C. ROSS,

Secretary and Treasurer. Toronto, Feb. 16, 1847.

Johnstown District Grammar School. A Grammar School, held on Monday the 11th instant,

Hon. J. Morris Rev. R. Boyd, (Prescott.) G. Crawford, Esq., Rev. Wm. Smart. Rev. T. Machin. The following Resolutions were adopted unanimously:-Resolved-That the following be the Fees for Education:

TUITION. £1 10 d Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, -English, Book-Keeping and Mathematics, Junior Class-including Writing and Arithmetic, 11. Resolved - That the hours of attendance be from 9 to 12 A.M., and from 1 to 3 P.M., Saturday half holiday. cations, two weeks at Christmas, and three weeks at Midsum3

The Trustees have much pleasure in informing the Publice that the efficiency of the school is steadily increasing under its present Master, Mr. J. Windeat, B. A., who discharges the duties of his office with great zeal and ability, and they recommend it with much confidence to the patronage of parents desirous of giving their sons a liberal education Persons at a distance, who are under the necessity of sending

their sous from home, would do well to make themselves acquainted with the character of this Institution. The system of Education is thorough-a strict surveillance is kept over the morals of the boys, and the building is large and confortable. Board and Lodging may be had on reasonable terms with the Master; and the central situation together with the salubrity of the place render it a most desirable residence for youth.

Brockville, 26th Jan. 1847.

T. MACHIN, Secretary.

THOMAS J. PRESTON. WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, First House North of the Court House,

CHURCH STREET, TORONTO. J. P. respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, • that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock

West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c. ALSO A SELECTION OF

SUPERIOR VESTINGS.

Cassocks, Clergymen's and Queen's Counsels' Gowns Barristers' Robes, &c. made on the shortest notice and in Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846.

W. MORRISON,

WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, SILVER SMITH, &c. No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all

kinds made and repaired to order. Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver. Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847.

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE, SINGING AND GUITAR,

62, CHURCH STREET.

Toronto, Jan. 18, 1847. PIANO FORTES. HE Subscribers have received, on Consignment, four GRAND SQUARE MAHOGANY PIANO FORTES, baving

Metallic Strung Plates, with all the recent improvements, and made expressly for this climate—the Manufacture of COLLARD & COLLARD, London. For sale cheap.

THOS. CLARKSON & Co. Toronto, Nov. 23, 1846.

MEDICAL STUDENT. RESPECTABLE YOUTH will be received as an A Articled Papil, with every advantage for studying the rofession; and to be treated as one of the Family.—A Pre-

to C. Jones, L.M.P., Surgeon, &c., at the late resis dence of Dr. Clarke, Market Square, Guelph. Guelph, Nov. 26, 1846. Wellington District Grammar School.

THE MASTERSHIP of the above School having become

vacant, by the resignation of the present incumbent, persons desirous of being Candidates for that office, are requested to send in testimonials as to their attainments and general qualifications, on or hefore the 20th day of February next, (prepaid), addressed to "The Chairman of the Trustees of Wellingston District Grammar School, Guelph."

No person will be appointed to the above situation, unless, together with adequate Literary qualifications, he can exhibit satisfactory testimonials as to his experience in Teaching. ate Literary qualifications, its links as to his experience in Teaching.
497-tf Guelph, Jan. 20, 1847.

Assistant Wanted. CLERGYMAN, (GRADUATE), resident in a pleasant A CLERGYMAN, (GRADUATE), resident in a pleasant part of the Diocese of Toronto, is desirous of engaging the services of a Young Man, who can assist in the management of a Small Classical School, particularly in Teaching Arithmetic and Geometry. A Candidate for Holy Orders would have the opportunity of pursuing his studies with consi-

derable advantage to himself. Apply to Thos. CHAMPION, Esq., Church Society's House,

January 28, 1847. GOVERNESS.

AN ENGLISH LADY, who has for some time been accustomed to Turtion, is desirous of engaging herself as GOVERNESS in a Private Family. Address to A. H., Box 321, Post Office, Toronto. January 18, 1847.

EDUCATION. RS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited num ber of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches of a sound and lady-like Education.

References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMEE, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils,—and also to the undermentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated:—

THOS. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., of Kingston.

GEORGE S. BOULTON, Esq., of Cobourg.

GEORGE S. BOULTON, Esq., of Cobourg. JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., of Belleville. Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any per-

son who may require them.

King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845. Wanted, FOR the BATH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, a well qualified CLASSICAL TEACHER, to whom a liberal salary will be paid. Apply to PETER DAVY, Esq., or Dr. STEWART

Bath, 7th Nov., 1846. BOARD AND EDUCATION. CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.

YORK STREET. R. LOSCOMBE respectfully announces to his Friends and the Public that he will RE-OPEN HIS SCHOOL, on Monday, the 7th September, in a new and spacious School House, on the Corner OF YORK STREET AND BOULTON STREET WEST, when he trusts, by pursuing a course of in-remitting attention, to megit a continuance of that support

which has hitherto favoured his exertions.

MR. LOSCOMBE has removed into a spacious brick house in Yonge Street, opposite to the new Protestant Free Church, and Satisfactory references can be given.

Toronto, August 20, 1846. BIRTHS

On the 13th inst., at Bushy Farm, Guelph, the lady of W. H. Parker, Esq., of a son.
At Belleville, on Sunday, the 14th inst., Mrs. Alexander At Belleville, on Menzies, of a daughter.
MARRIED.

In this city, on the 15th inst., at the residence of her son, In this city, on the 15th inst., at the restached of her son, Mr. Christopher Elliot, Mrs. Margaret Elliot, aged 81 years.

At Cornwall, in the 13th year of his age, Edmund, fith surviving son of the Hon. P. Van Koughnet.

On the 22nd Dec., at Mount Hilloby, Barbados, aged 24, Robert Grasett, Esq., fourth son of the late Henry Grasett, Esq., M.D., Deputy Inspector General of Army Hospitals.

Esq., M.D., Deputy Inspector General of Army Hospitals.
On the 9th inst., at Shannonville, after a lingering illness
William Portt, Esq., aged 45. The deceased was one of the
first settlers of the Township of Tyendinaga. For several years
he conducted with much success the School maintained by the
New-England Company, for the benefit of the Mohawk Indians. During the late disturbances he distinguished himself
by his soyalty and activity, especially as a leader of the Mohawks

LETTERS received to Thursday, February 18: Rev. C. Jackson, rem. on act. Diocesan Press Cr. as desired;
Jas Davidson, Esq., rem.; with thanks; F. M. Hill, Esq.; Mr. T.
Ryall, add. subs. rem.; Rev. J. Hood; Mr. B. Furlong, rem.;
Mr. John McCall, rem.; Rev. J. G. Geddes, rem.; "A member of the Society," handed over to the Secretary of the Church
Society; Ed. Flint Esq.

500 2 | Society; Ed. Flint, Esq.

g be given the chair.

they should be Society, been has been of the Socia I. F. White through the ing Missions enewed exer-

r stations of a, in Africa dew Zenland heir enumer while hours arch, which m darkness whole tribes Bramah and eaking their to the bats. The corp love of at the gress a the United to the United the United the Lings in the United States and the States at the States at the United Stat

Deacons in

by the Rev

by the usu

eo. Boulton

ss its thank s with which en accompa

Kirchhoffen

ember of the

attesting of

d by Jud

£3 3

by Rev. R. the Church d that they be d by Rev. S.